CONTINUES TO RETALIATE ON GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Consuls and Other Foreigners at Puerto Cabello Imprisoned and Property Confiscated.

## LAGUAYRA TO BE DEFENDED

WENEZUELAN TROOPS ARE BEING RUSHED TO THE SEAPORT.

Marines Reported to Have Landed, but No Confirmation of Rumored Fighting in the Streets.

GERMANS TOO AGGRESSIVE

THEIR COURSE NOT APPROVED BY BRITAIN'S NAVAL COMMANDER.

But One Foreign Warship, the British Cruiser Indefatigable, Now in Laguayra Harbor.

### PRISONERS FREE

BRITONS AND GERMANS RELEASED ON MINISTER BOWEN'S DEMAND.

Praise for Our Representative-Two More Venezuelan Ships Captured-The Ossun a French Vessel.

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- A dispatch to th Daily Mail from Willemstad, Island of Curacao, dated Dec. 11, says: "The Venezuela authorities at Puerto Cabello are fortifying that town. They have seized and imprisoned the British and German consuls there, as well as other Britons and Germans, and have taken possession of their property. The authorities also seized a British steamer which was discharging a cargo of coal at Puerto Cabello. This vessel was unable to escape owing to break-down in her machinery. The American consul at Puerto Cabello attempted to intervene, but he was disregarded."

The British consul at Puerto Cabello is R. Kolster. The German consular representative is P. Tiedo. L. T. Ellsworth is the American consul at that port.

Up to a late hour last night the foreign office was still without further official hews regarding the situation in Venezuela. While there is no confirmation of the rumors of fighting in Laguyara, the newspapers this morning are beginning to show a keener appreciation of the serious posmibilities involved by President Castro's continued defiance. This feeling hardly will be lessened by a report that a British wessel has been seized at Puerto Cabello, and it is shown in the eager demands upon the government to present in Parliament documents explaining the grounds for its action, so that the country be no longer in doubt as to what provocation the government has received. Questions as to how it will be possible to enforce the payment of Great Britain's demands upon Venezuela without costly military operations, and whether even the occupation of the capital of that country would achieve the desired result, are being asked.

Castro has nothing to lose and that the | did so strongly. The President gave them Wenezuelans are incensed at the sinking | no definite information as to what he would | apron on which were a number of white of their ships and may set aside their internal dissensions and make stout resistance hoping for some assistance from the United States or France, much gratitude is expressed at Minister Bowen's prompt intervention in behalf of the British and German residents. Considerable alarm is expressed at the possible fate of British subjects, not only in the coast towns but in the interior of Venezuela. Through all the editorial articles published this morning there runs a strong vein of hope, more or less openly expressed, that the United States will interfere in some way to secure an adjustment of the difficulty acceptable to both sides, either by arbitration or other means, and thus avoid hostilities. Some newspapers even go so far as to argue that it is the duty of the United States to coerce Venezuela into satisfying foreign claims.

While it is recognized that President

# PREPARING FOR DEFENSE.

# Castro Hurrying Troops to Laguayra

-Prisoners Released.

LAGUAYRA, Dec. 11 .- All the British and German subjects arrested yesterday were released yesterday afternoon.

General Ferrera, the minister of war.

has arrived here with 2,000 troops and eighteen guns. Eight hundred men under President Castro's brother are expected soon. The troops are camping to-night at Cuaracuti, distant one hour from Laguayra. All yesterday and last night ammunition has been carried to Fort La Vigia, which crowns the harbor, and preparations are peing made to resist the foreign forces. Volunteers to the number of 926 men, al from Laguayra, have been armed and more are requesting arms. It is asserted here that the government can find sufficient men to resist the foreign forces as the movement is peculiar. Everywhere one meets members of all classes and conditions

carrying Mauser rifles. When the news of the capture at the Port of Spain of the gunboat Bolivar by cruiser Charybdis was communicated to President Castro it created

Only the British cruiser Indefatigable is

of the harbor. All the other warships have left Laguayra.

Minister Haggard and Herr Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, it was learned, left here last night. The former was on board the Retribution and the latter on the Vineta, which sailed for Trinidad.

Two More Vessels Seized. KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, Dec.

11.-The Venezuelan troop ship Zamora and the Venezuelan coast guard vessel Veinte Teres de Mayo were captured in the Gulf of Paria and taken to Port of Spain, Trinidad, this morning by the British sloop

## NOT WORKING IN ACCORD.

### Germans Too Drastic to Suit the British Naval Commander.

PARIS, Dec. 11.-The advices received from Caracas in Paris indicate that some contention is arising between the British and German naval commanders over the methods of enforcing the demands. The German authorities insist on decisive action and the advices received here show that they have landed a small German force, besides seizing the ships. The British commander desires to proceed slower and more in accordance with the usual course of diplomacy. As a result of this friction some of the leading diplomatic representatives at Caracas have reported that it is not likely the British will participate in the seizure of the custom houses. If this is borne cut the officials here consider the joint character of the operations will be considerably interrupted.

## NEWS AGENCY RUMORS.

### Alleged Fighting at Laguayra-Warships Rendy for Sea.

LONDON, Dec. 11.-The Central News says it was reported in the lobby of the House of Commons this afternoon that the allies had landed bluejackets at Laguayra for the purpose of effecting the capture of President Castro and that fighting is going on in the streets. The Foreign Office has no information to this effect.

A dispatch to a news agency from Devonport says instructions have been received there that warships of the first class reserve be kept coaled and ready for sea at twenty-four hours' notice.

The Foreign Office is still without official news from Venezuela. The officials were (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 5.)

# MR. OVERSTREET'S PLANS

HE IS WORKING TO SECURE MORE MONEY FOR FEDERAL BUILDING.

Will Consult Architects Soon-Possibility that Mr. Hernly Will Not Get the Appraisership.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-Within a day or two Representative Overstreet will have a talk with the supervising architect regarding the new federal building at Indianapolis. He also has an arrangement to confer with Architect Rankin, of the firm of Rankin & Kellogg, and Mr. Overstreet and Mr. Rankin will meet the supervising architect to discuss the New York street front of the new building. It is Mr. Overstreet's plan to get an additional appropriation sufficient to complete this front to the satisfaction of Indianapolis people and to be used in other ways in completing the building. Mr. Overstreet said to-day the matter

after the holidays. Representative Overstreet said to-day there will be a conference next Tuesday night of the Republican members of the House to consider monetary legislation. This will be an adjourned caucus from last spring. Mr. Cannon will preside at the

of appropriation would not be pushed until

The friends of Charles S. Hernly are still actively engaged in trying to get for him a position on the board of general appraisers at New York. It is thought here that Mr. Hernly probably will fail in his efforts for the place, notwithstanding the active cam-President in his behalf. To-day a delegation, which included Representatives Watson and Hemenway, called at the White House and remained with the President for thirty-five minutes. They went there to urge the candidacy of Mr. Hernly, and they do other than to assert that the appointment will not be made for about thirty days. The Supreme Court now has charge of a case involving the term of one of the members of the board, and until this case ls decided it is probable no appointment will be made. It is intimated here that the son-in-law of Colonel Hepburn, a member of Congress from Iowa, may receive the appointment. He is backed by Senator Al-

Senator Fairbanks introduced a bill the Senate to-day to provide a pension of month for James P. Wallace.

lison, it is said.

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Indiana to-day as follows: Aldine, Starke county, L. W. German, vice Emma H. Welch, removed; Collamer, Whitley county, Alired Ross, vice Joseph A. Schannep, resigned; Mexico, Miami county, Jacob F. Kinzie, vice Vincent C. Homan, dead.

The controller of the currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Whiting. Ind., to begin business. The new bank is cap!talized at \$50,000. Gallus J. Bader is president and George H. Wilson cashier.

x x x The Postoffice Department has advanced 158 tourth-class postmasters to the presidential class to take effect Jan. 1 next. Those in Indiana are: Brookston, Carthage, Morocco and Van Buren.

x x x Inquiry at the State Department late this evening elicited no news regarding the disposition of the body of Charles Rushton. of Indiana, who died in Mexico and is supposed to be buried there. The department has notified the American ambassador, who will investigate. Nothing has been heard by the department this evening.

Indiana politicians in Washington are expecting a visit from Fred A. Joss, city attorney of Indianapolis, who, it is said, will arrive within the next few days.

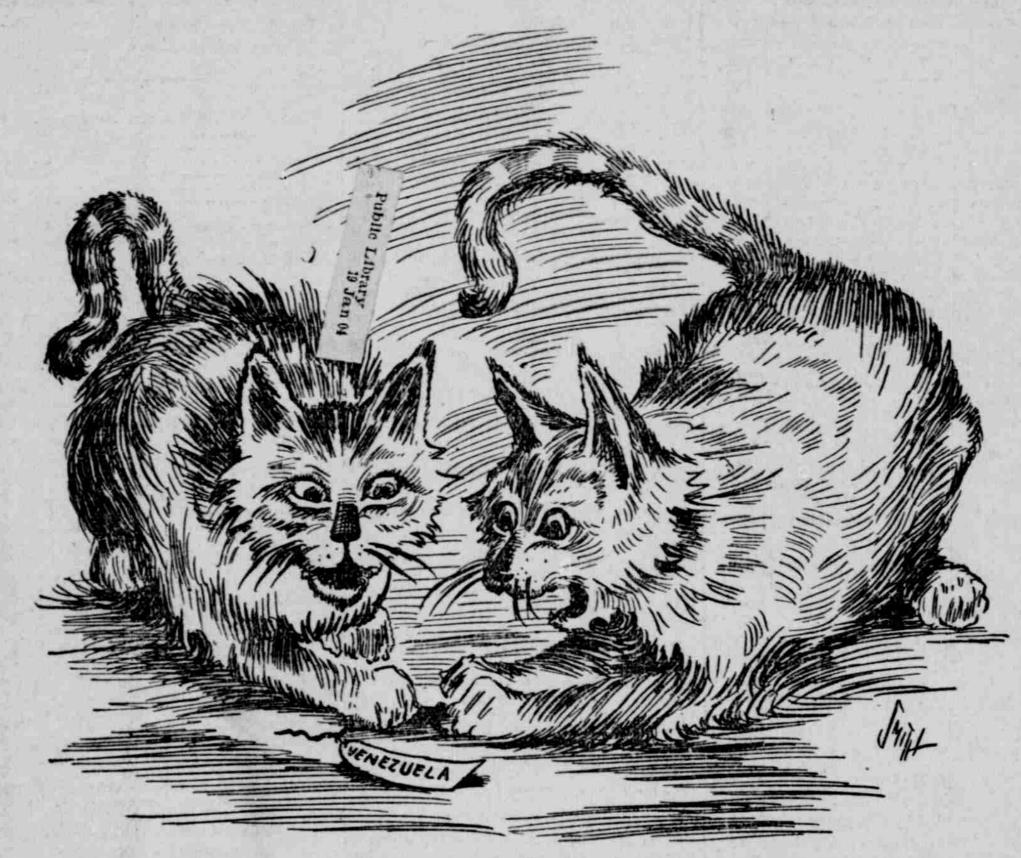
Frank I. Sefrit, postmaster at Washington, Ind., is expected within the next week

# CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

Senator W. A. Clarke's Son and Two Other Democrats in Trouble.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 11.-George Casey, former chairman of the Democratic county central committee, and C. E. Alsop, who was a candidate for the Legislature, were bound over Wednesday afternoon in the District Court under bonds of \$1,000. Together with Charles W. Clark, son of the senator, they are charged with bribery.

PURSUIT AND NOT POSSESSION.



CATS—We just want to get in a little practice stunt on an American mouse.

HARRY L. JARREL BELIEVED TO HAVE MADE SPURIOUS COINS.

Complete Outfit for Counterfeiting Found Hidden by Secert-Service Officer Tom Halls.

GAVE INFORMATION

PATROLMAN GRIFFIN WATCHED JARREL AT NIGHT.

Silver Dollars of Fine Workmanship Found by Police-Government Will Arrest Jarrel.

complete counterfeiting outfit found yesterday by Secret Service Agent Tom Halls and Bicycle Policemen Hull and Griffin in the home of Harry L. Jarrell, No. 725 South Capitol avenue. The outfit consists of a pair of plaster of paris molds, hammer, rat-tail file, bottle of acid, several coils of zinc pipe, a paper bag of plaster of paris and a blue apron. The outfit was found in a stove in the kitchen of Jarrel's home. Jarrel was already at the police station charged with drunkenness and loiter-He had been suspected of making spurious money and his case was continued until Saturday to allow the officers to

search his house. The attention of the police was called to Jarrel by Mrs. Thomas Griffin, wife of one of the policemen who made the find yesterday afternoon. The home of the Griffins is at No. 124 West McCarty street and the rear of their home joins the rear of the paign that is being carried on with the Jarrel home. Mrs. Griffin some time ago called the attention of her husband to the fact that she had seen Jarrel many times working at night near a window, with the blind drawn. A light behind Jarrel threw his shadow on the blind. She told her husband that she had seen Jarrel walking around in his rear yard wearing a blue spots that might be caused by plaster of paris. Griffin watched a number of nights and became convinced that Jarrel was making bad money. He told Superintendent Taffe of his suspicions and then spoke to Mr. Halls. The latter told Griffin that he had reason to suspect that counterfeit money was being made in that locality.

HOUSE WAS SEARCHED. Bicycle Policemen Trimpe and Lowe arrested Jarrel Wednesday night. At the time of the arrest Jarrel was told that he was wanted for making counterfeit money. He denied the charge, and pulled a knife from his pocket as if to cut the policemen. When Jarrel's case was continued in court yesterday Griffin swore out a search warrant. Griffin and Hull went to the house on Capitol avenue, and after searching it they failed to find any molds. They returned to the police station at noon, and about 2 o'clock were met by Tom Halls, who asked to be taken to the Jarrel home. The three men entered the rear door, and immediately Halls noticed flecks of powder leading from a table in the kitchen to the stove. He followed the little trail and opened the kitchen stove. Here he found a large package wrapped in a blue apron. The package was pulled out, and in it were the tools used in making counterfeit money. No coins were found about the place. When the officers were passing out of the house they were met by Richard Morley, a saloon keeper at 117 West McCarty street. who said that he had a bright new silver dollar that he suspected of being counterfeit. He showed the dollar, and Halls said at once that it was counterfeit. Morley said he obtained the coin from Jarrel two

ley was of the date of 1901 and tallied with the mold taken from Jarrel's home. FINE WORKMANSHIP Several coins have been recovered by the police that were said to have been made by Jarrel. They are of excellent workmanship. They are usually bright in color and look as if aluminium had been mixed in their composition. They are a fraction of an ounce lighter than the genuine dollar. The police say that the dollars made by Jarrel are almost perfect.

nights before. The coin possessed by Mor-

Jarrel will be arrested this morning at

the police station by Tom Halls on a government warrant. He will be taken before Commissioner Moores for a preliminary Jarrel was arrested on Oct. 3, 1900, on the charge of counterfeiting. At that time the evidence against him was slight, yet sufficient for Judge Baker to sentence him to was brought to the coast by a native runserve two months in the Marion county | ner from Garrereo, via Berbera. The Mul-

pany on Kentucky avenue. He is twentyfive years old and has been arrested numertimes, the police say.

## OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

Unearned Wages or Salaries May Be LUMP SUM FOR ANTHRACITE COAL Legally Assigned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.-Unearned wages may be legally assigned according to a decision handed down to-day by Judge Adams, of the Appellate Court. This holding is contrary to the decisions that have heretofore been given by the Circuit and Superior Courts. These courts have held that it was against public policy for a wage earner to assign money not yet due. The effect of the new ruling, it is said, will be to strengthen the hold of money lenders upon their victims. In the decision the Appellate Court says: "We have sought in vain for legal ground on which the unearned wages or salary of a workman or employe may be protected against his own assignment, fairly and voluntarily made, for a valuable consideration. The law, when properly invoked, is ample to protect anyone within his rights, but if a person has sufficient mental

### life, the law is impotent to protect him against the consequences of his own deliberate folly." LOSS OF OVER \$12,000,000

capacity to attend to ordinary business and

act rationally in the ordinary affairs of

SENSATIONAL DECLINE IN PRICE OF CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR.

Selling Value of Common Stock Fell from \$19.50 to \$9.25 and of Preferred from \$68 to \$50.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11 .- Following sensational decline in the price of Consolidated Lake Superior shares to-day a special meeting of the directors of the company was held to-night, lasting until midnight. meeting room announcing that the steel and iron business is in a prosperous condition and denying the report that the company's steel rail mill had been closed, owing | Virginia, intended to prohibit officers in the to lack of orders. If the mill has been shut down, the statement says, it is be

cause of the nondelivery of material. The decline in Lake Superior shares today caused a loss of more than \$12,000,000 in the stock value of the company. The capital stock is \$100,000,000. The common shares lost more than one-half of their while preferred dropped from \$68 to \$50, on the Stock Exchange.

The causes of the decline are said to be that a lien was recently filed by a contractor for \$200,000 as the result of a disagreement over the settlement of an account involving several millions; that banks which have accepted the shares as collateral for loans notified brokers to withdraw a part of them and to substitute other securities; that the steel rail mill, which has a capacity of about 500 tons a day has been closed and that an order was received from Canada to sell a large block of stock, estimated at from 10,000 to 15,000

The company owns 2,000 square miles of ore and timber lands in Canada, adjacent to Lake Superior. It also owns steel mills, steamships, water power, canals and a variety of properties which have been rated at a high value.

# MOROS REPULSED.

### They Attempted to Surprise Americans at Midnight, but Failed.

MANILA, Dec. 11 .- A force of Moros at tacked Camp Vickars, Island of Mindanao, Tuesday, after seventy days of inactivity. They were repulsed without loss to the American side. The Moros approached New York. stealthily at midnight, but the Americans were not surprised. The entire force was called to arms and drove off the attackers. It is believed the hostiles were from the country east of Lanao, which Captain Pershing has not yet visited.

Senor Dancel, Governor of Rizal province. Luzon, has abandoned the maintenance of zones of reconcentration in his district Butler contested election case to forty which were inaugurated to prevent the ladrones from receiving supplies. The people of Rizal have promised to assist the police and constabulary in the campaign against the ladrones, and Governor Dancel has agreed to give them a chance. Many ladrones already have been arrested, and the plan of co-operation promises to be Cholera is spreading among the lake Moros. It is believed the epidemic will prove serious.

# KILLED WHILE PRAYING.

### Rumor that the Mad Mullah Has Been Assassinated.

ADEN, Arabia, Dec. 11.-A rumor has

reached here of the assassination of the Contemplated Changes in Philippine Mad Mullah, in Somaliland. The report workhouse. Jarrel's father is now serving lah is said to have been killed by a spear a term in the workhouse. His mother is thrust in the stomach, inflicted while he employed at the Van Camp Packing Com- was praying.

House Bill Amended by the Senate

of the President's

STRIKE ARBITRATORS.

NO VOTE ON STATEHOOD BILL

Commission Changed.

OVER UNTIL MONDAY

AGAINST PROTEST OF MR. QUAY.

Taking of Testimony in the Wagoner-Butler Contested Election Case Limited to Forty Days' Time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The Senate, late this afternoon, passed with several amendments the bill fixing the compensation of the anthracite coal strike commission, and it now goes to conference. The sentiment of the Senate was strongly in favor of allowing the members of the commission who are not in the civil or military service of the government a lump sum for their service, and after considerable debate \$4,000 was settled upon as the proper amount, thus taking the matter out of the hands of the President, as the bill originally provided. Several other amendments to the bill were adopted fixing the expenses of the commissioners and the assistant recorders at \$10 per day, instead of \$15, and leaving the question of the amount of salary of the assistant record-A brief statement was sent out from the ers and employes to the commission. The name of the commission was changed to

"Anthracite Coal Strike Arbitration." An amendment offered by Mr. Daniel, of civil or military branches of the government from serving on commissions or performing duties other than called for by law, provoked a lengthy discussion, and in response to the appeals of Mr. Allison and Mr. Hoar finally was withdrawn.

and there was a brisk exchange between market value, selling from \$19.50 to \$9.25, Mr. Quay, who favors the omnibus bill. and senators who opposed it, regarding its loss of 18 per cent. in five hours of trading | consideration. Mr. Quay and Mr. Bate said they were ready to vote. Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Lodge, Mr. Hale and others protested against pressing the bill so soon after it was reported, and it went over until Monday. Before this action was taken Mr. Quay said: "If the Republicans can lie to the people about the admission of their Territories in their platform they of friends of civil-service reform. can lie about every other provision in the platform. The air was full of rumors about how the bill was to be defeated, not by votes but by obstruction; that from day to day the vote will be postponed until one by the votes for the omnibus bill are

> Mr. Quay wanted it understood that the bill would retain its place as the unfinished business. The Pennsylvania senator has been particularly careful to see that the parliamentary standing of the bill should be understood, and his remark brought from President Pro Tem. Frye the emphatic statement: "The bill remains the unfinished business if it is in the power of the chair to keep it there, and the chair thinks it is A bill was passed allowing consuls general, consuls and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade, actual expense of office rent, not exceeding \$1,800 per annum: also a bill refunding certain tonnage taxes

### The Wagoner-Butler Case. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The House to-

on the steamers Santago de Cuba, Santi-

day devoted practically the whole day to discussion of a resolution to limit the period of taking testimony in the Wagonerdays and finally adopted a resolution to that effect by a party vote-155 to 118. The purpose of the resolution is to permit the House to pass on the case at this session. Under the regular method of procedure several months are given to the preparation of a contested election case. Mr. Butler, the sitting member, was unseated at the last session and again returned at the last election to fill the vacancy. He had over 6,000 plurality on the face of the present returns, but the returns are contested. . The House agreed to hold a session on Sunday, Jan. 25, for the purpose of paying tribute to the memories of the late Repre-Sheppard and Degraffenreid, of Texas.

# PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Currency Discussed by Mr. Wright. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 .- The Senate committee on Philippines discussed with Vice Governor Wright the monetary situa-

tion in the archipelago. It was generally agreed that there would be difficulties in changing the currency in the islands. The consensus was expressed that the unit of value in the Philippines should be a gold peso of 12 9-10 grains of gold, which is one-half the value of the United States gold dollar, and the peso in silver should be made legal tender of equal value to the units. Another feature upon which Governor Wright and the members of the committee agreed was that United States currency should not be made legal tender in the islands, as the silver dollar would then be worth twice as much as the peso, containing more silver than the dollar, which would encourage counterfeiting of the United States dollar. Governor Wright said the extension of the American cur-Commission on Saturday. rency system to the islands would cause a violent financial disturbance. At present the Mexican dollars were circulating at their bullion value and the banks were manipulating them so as to make 4 or cents each by handling them. Gold was held in the banks as a co:amodity and bought by merchants and others who had

to pay their foreign obligations in gold. The banks entered into an agreement with General Otis to fix the value of Mexican dollars at two to one and General Otis then rescinded the order prohibiting the further importation of Mexican coin. Governor Wright added, however, that the banks refused to accept the interpretation the commission placed on the agreement with General Otis. The committee intends to perfect the currency bill at the earliest moment and has begun to make amendments with that end in view.

W. P. Anderson, passenger manager of the American steamship line, to-day continued his argument before the Senate committee on immigration for the modification of the immigration bill pending in the Senate. His criticism was devoted in the main to the third section of the bill providing an educational test for immi-

Senator Perkins to-day introduced in the Senate a bill providing that whenever a retired officer of the navy is ordered to active service he shall have the same rank and pay as an active officer of the like length of active service. The bill for the retirement of Gen. H. C. Merriam as a major general instead of a brigadier was favorably acted upon to-day by the Senate committee on military af-

A joint resolution was offered in the House by Mr. Shafroth authorizing the President to propose to Great Britain and Germany to submit their claims against Venezuela to arbitration and to guarantee the payment of the awards that may be

A bill was introduced to-day by Repreof which, as the title states, is to "render the currency more elastic and responsive to the financial and commercial requirements of the country." The controller of the currency, with the consent of the secretary of the treasury, is authorized to ssue circulating notes under certain prescribed conditions. These circulating notes may be issue to any national bank to the extent of one-tenth of the face value of (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 3.)

MR. ROOSEVELT COMMENDED BY CIVIL-SERVICE REFORMERS.

Annual Report of the Executive Council-Professional Politicians Condemned.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.-The twenty second annual meeting of the National Civil-service Reform League began here today. The annual report of the executive council, which was read at the afternoon session, commends the policy of President Roosevelt in making federal appointments and calls attention to the persistent hostility of professional politicians in both the great national parties to civil-service re-

form. The report in part is as follows: "President Roosevelt has done more for the practical enforcement of the civil-service law, the elevation of the moral tone of the public service and the general advancement of improved methods of government than it has fallen to the lot of any other President to do so soon after assuming office. Nevertheless, it is not surprising that, in this respect, his course has been subjected to a closer scrutiny than has usually befalien a new administration; this fact, after all, constitutes but a just tribute to the merits of Mr. Roosevelt's past services to the cause of good government. As a result of this exacting attitude of public opinion-in itself a thoroughly wholesome symptom of progress-the President and his

official advisers have encountered some measure of criticism. "President Roosevelt has been accused of exhibiting too little regard for the salutary restrictions of the civil-service rules by excepting from their operation without evi- at the colliery where he worked. The witdent necessity the certain number of minor positions and individual appointments. With very few exceptions the positions affected are altogether unimportant.

"More serious complaints against present administration have arisen from certain appointments to offices not embraced within the classified service. Under practice which permits the selection of candidates for such offices by senators, representatives or national committeemen of the dominant party, reserving to the President little more than a veto on their "President Roosevelt has indisputably

tried to mitigate the evils inherent in this system of selection "The council is obliged to record its regret that the results of the great victory for good government and pure politics in New York city, on which the league congratulated the country at its last annual neeting, have not as yet met all the hopes

The special committee on civil-service in dependencies also commends the President as follows: "The President's consist ent following of the principles of civilservice reform in the insular appointments has done more than volumes of literature for the real healthy, substantial esteem of

### the merit system in our dependencies." STONE TO YATES.

Pennsylvania's Govenor Again Protests Against Cattle Quarantine.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 11.-Governor Stone, in a letter to Governor Yates, of Illinois, concerning the latter's letter forbidding the importation of Pennsylvania sheep and cattle into Illinois, protests further against the quarantine. He says in

ago Cienfuegos and Olinda at the port of | part: "It is not the embargo of cattle going from Pennsylvania into Illinois that we complain of, as scarcely more than twelve or fifteen head of cattle pass from Pennsylvania into Illinois annually, as estimated on such information as we are able to obtain, but it is the suspicion and impression that your proclamation creates of the danger of disease to Pennsylvania cattle which may injure our export trade. While you may not intend to totally exclude Pennsylvania cattle from Illinois, you do nevertheless place an obstacle in the second paragraph of your proclamation to the shipping of cattle from Pennsylvania to Illinois, on account of foot and mouth disease in Ver-Massachusetts, Connecticut and

Rhode Island. \* \* \* "The export of cattle from Boston and Portland is entirely suspended by reason of the quarantine made by the United States government. That increases the shipment of cattle from the West to and through Pennsylvania for export and the mentioning of Pennsylvania in your quarantine proclamation works the injury in creating a false impression as to existence and probable distribution of foot and mouth disease in cattle shipped from Pennsylvania to foreign ports. As more cattle coming from Illinois are exported from Pennsylvania than cattle raised in Pennsylvania our State will probably suffer less by your proclamation than your own State. But nasmuch as Pennsylvania may suffer considerably by injury to the shipment of cattle from her ports, I must continue my protest against your quarantine proclama-

COAL OPERATORS SAY THEIR CASE IS NOT YET READY.

Miners Hope to Conclude Presentation of Testimony to the Strike

OPERATOR MUCH SURPRISED

CALLED TO THE STAND TO TELL WHAT HE RECEIVED FOR COAL,

Finally Admitted His Company Was Paid as High as \$20 a Ton During the Strike.

TESTIMONY OF COAL DIGGERS

WAGES REDUCED AND SIZE OF MINE CARS INCREASED.

Boy Who Lost a Leg Received No Compensation and Was Forced to Pay a Debt Owed by His Father.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 11.-Representatives of the miners before the anthracite coal strike commission to-day called L. N. Crawford, one of the independent operators to the witness stand to tell the exact price he received for his coal. Crawford, who is president of the People's Coal Company, refused, giving instead an average of the price he received. The request for Crawford to take the stand was a surprise. The Oxford colliery during the strike managed to get enough men to operate the plant, and for one month, according to Crawford, his company received \$20 a ton for its coal. Objection was raised by the operators' lawyers, and the commission said the exceptional high price of coal during the strike

was not pertinent to the present inquiry. The miners announced that they expected to close their case Saturday, and thus gave notice to the other side to be ready to proceed with their testimony. The companies' attorneys announced that they may have to ask for a short recess in order to properly prepare their case. Judge Gray said he hoped there would be no interruption in the proceedings and that the companies will be able to proceed as soon as the min-

ers have concluded their case. From the large number of witnesses yet to be called by the miners it is not likely they will finish their case on Saturday. Nearly the entire day was taken up hearing witnesses who had some specific complaint to make, among other things the price paid per mine car and the size of the cars. As soon as the afternoon session began Mr. Darrow, with the permission of the commission, requested Mr. Crawford who was on the stand, to produce before the commission the last bill of sale he had in his possession. Mr. Crawford did not

think it necessary to bring the bill before the commission. WAGES REDUCED. Two witnesses, employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company, were then called, and each testified that before the strike of 1900 the men, when they worked, received 94 cents a car, and that the strike was ended by the company agreeing to give the men an increase in wages of 10 per cent., 21/2 in cash and the

reduction of the price of powder. Instead of receiving the increase they now get 3c a car less, or 91 cents. They did not know why it was reduced In cross-examination the company produced figures which showed that one of the witnesses earned an average of \$4.25 a day for seventeen days worked in November. The witness said he went into the mines twenty-five days during the month. One of the same witnesses handed in a mines twenty-five days during the statement which was given him some time ago by a mine superintendent, showing that there were seven sizes of mine cars

other 71/2 per cent, to be considered in the

ness said the same wages are paid for fill-Patrick O'Boyle, a miner, gave the history of the increase in the size of tory of the increase in the size of the miners' ton from 2,240 pounds to 3,136. He said twenty-five years ago sizes under pea coal were not used and therefore it was dumped on the refuse pile and the ton raised to 3,136 in order that the companies could get out 2,240 pounds of marketable coal. At present the companies are using coal three or four sizes under pea, and the men are not being paid for it.

John William Griffith, superintendent of schools at Nanticoke, near Wilkesbarre, was called to the stand to show that miners' children do not go as high in the school grades as the children of other par-

CRAWFORD'S TESTIMONY. When Operator Crawford was called he remarked as he took the stand: "This is a new turn of affairs." "When did you ship coal last?" said Mr.

Darrow. "Yesterday." "What are you getting for it?" "I don't know exactly. "Can you come near it?"

"I can if I want to. "Don't you want to?" "No. sir." "You are a party to this commission, and went to New York to see the coal presidents?

"Yes, sir." "Then you refuse to give this commission "I don't think I am compelled to tell." "Which road do you sell to?" "Delaware, Lackawanna & Western."

"What do you get for it? "About 65 per cent. of what the Delaware. Lackawanna & Western gets for it." At this point attorneys for the operators objected to the inquiry proceeding any further along the lines of what a com pany's profits were. Mr. Darrow said he called the witness to show that the coal companies were able to pay the advance in wages asked for. Wayne MacVeagh, in his cross-examination of Mr. Mitchell, he said intimated that the increase, if granted would ultimately be placed on the backs of the poor," and he wanted to show that the companies are well able to give the increase asked for without putting i

on the poor. Mr. Darrow then continue the examination. "How many tons do you produce a day?" "Nine hundred to one thousand tons." "And you don't know how much you get

for it?" 'I can give an estimate." "Well, what is it?"

"About \$2.50 a ton." On furtner examination Mr. Crawford said that during the latter part of the strike his colliery was in operation and he got \$20 a ton for his coal. Chairman Gray here stopped the examination. The miners called several witnesses who told of conditions at the collieries of the A. Pardee Company in the Hazleton region One of the witnesses was a boy who said

he lost a leg in the mines, received notn-

ing for its loss, but instead, when he re-

turned to work the company took off his wages his father's debt. Military Societies Merged.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 11.-The two societies composed of Philippine vet-erans, the National Society of the Army of the Philippines and the Philippine Island Veterans, have been merged, and the National Society of the Army of the Philip ines is the one that survives.